

# Case Type and Document Exceptions to Electronic Filing

Revised 12/15/14

### I. E-filing in Civil Case Types

With some exceptions, **e-filing of** *all civil* **case types** *is mandatory* for attorneys and law firms without an exclusion from electronic services requirements. Self-Represented Parties are *allowed* to file electronically, but they are *not required* to file electronically in their civil cases.

# A. Types of civil and family cases where electronic filing is limited:

- 1. Civil case types that cannot be initiated electronically although motions, pleadings or documents filed after the case has begun can be filed electronically by Self-Represented Parties and must be filed electronically by attorneys and law firms without an exclusion from electronic services requirements:
  - Cases that include a prejudgment remedy except for a prejudgment remedy based upon a commercial waiver:
  - Transfers from small claims;
  - Application for Proceeds from a Tax Sale;
  - Eminent domain cases (including state highway condemnation and redevelopment condemnation); and
  - Any case for which a fee waiver has been granted.
- 2. Cases that are commenced by private individuals on behalf of the State of Connecticut under the Connecticut False Claims Act as amended by Public Act 14-217 Sec. 1 18 cannot be initiated electronically but motions, pleadings or documents filed subsequent to the statutorily required sealing period are required to be filed electronically in these cases.

# B. Types of civil cases where electronic filing is not allowed:

- 1. Asset forfeitures;
- 2. Firearm Safety Hearings (C.G.S. §29-38c)
- 3. Foreign civil judgments (C.G.S. §§ 52-604, 52-605);
- 4. Foreign protective orders;
- 5. Habeas cases;
- 6. Lottery assignment cases;
- 7. Summary Process and Housing civil matters; and
- 8. Vehicle forfeitures (pursuant to C.G.S. 22a-250 and 250a).

#### II. E-filing in Family Case Types

E-filing of the following family case types is mandatory for attorneys and law firms without an exemption from electronic services requirements Self-Represented Parties are *allowed* to file electronically, but they are *not required* to do so in these cases.

#### A. Types of family cases where electronic filing is permitted:

The case types are:

1. Dissolution of Marriage (F00)

- 2. Legal Separation (F10)
- 3. Annulment (F20)
- 4. Civil Union Dissolution, Legal Separation, Annulment (F50)

#### B. Types of family cases where electronic filing is not allowed:

- 1. Change of name C.G.S. 52-11
- Custody Application C.G.S. 46b-61
- 3. Relief from Physical Abuse C.G.S. 46b-15
- 4. Foreign Matrimonial/Foreign Paternity Judgments C.G.S. 46b-70 & C.G.S. 46b-179
- 5. Visitation Application C.G.S. 46b-61
- 6. Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act C.G.S. 46b-115
- Paternity Petition C.G.S. 46b-160
   Support Petition C.G.S. 46b-215
- 9. Agreement to Support C.G.S. 46b-215
- 10. All other C.G.S. 46b-1

#### III. Types of documents that cannot be filed electronically in civil or family cases

Note: The clerk will scan any document filed on paper after December 5, 2009 into an electronic image, and place it in the electronic file. You must include a self-addressed, postage pre-paid, return envelope with the paper document when you file it if you want the original paper document returned to you.

- Any document for which a fee waiver has been granted
- Appearance by a non-party
- Appearance limited to specific event or proceeding (Practice Book Section 3-8 (b))
- Any documents filed by a non-party
- Any documents associated with a restraining order
- Appearance by an attorney admitted pro hac vice
- Application for Ex Parte Orders
- Application for Order of Notice (pre-service)
- Application for Prejudgment Remedy (at case initiation or during a case)
- Appraisal Report of the disinterested appraiser (if filed by the appraiser with the court)
- Case Input Record Non IV-D Income Withholding (JD-FM-150)
- Certificate of Judgment Foreclosure by Sale (JD-CV-46)
- Certificate of Judgment Strict Foreclosure (JD-CV-47)
- Committee Deed (original deed)
- Dissolution of Marriage Report (JD-FM-181)
- Ex Parte Application for Permission to Use Pseudonyms
- Foreclosure Return of Sale with proceeds
- Income Withholding Order for Support (JD-FM-1)
- Letters of No Interest
- Lodged Records (pursuant to Practice Book Sections 7-4B and 7-4C)
- Motion for Pre-Return Date Hearing (Sec. 46b-64)
- Motion for Protective Order (on behalf of non-appearing witness)
- Motion to Appear Amicus Curiae
- Motion to be Made a Party (defendant or plaintiff)
- Motion to Close a Courtroom Proceeding
- Motion to Consolidate (filed by a non-party)
- Motion to Intervene
- Motion to Open in cases that may have been destroyed or stripped under Practice Book Sections 7-10 or 7-11
- Motion/Application for Permission to Use Pseudonyms
- Motion to Quash (on behalf of non-appearing witness)

- Motion to Substitute Party/Executor (if filed by a non-party)
- Offer of judgment
- Petition for Automatic Ninety-day Extension of Statute of Limitations (C.G.S. 52-190a (b))
- Request for Nondisclosure of Location Information (JD-FM-188)
- Sealed Documents (any document that is sealed, for which sealing is requested, or documents filed during the statutorily required sealing period in actions commenced under C.G.S. 17b-301d)
- Any small claims documents other than those filed for case initiation and executions; and
- Writ of Error.
- **IV. Return of Record –** The Return of Record in an administrative appeal may be filed on paper at the option of the filer until further notice.